(b) whether Government are aware of the miseries that these families are facing everyday; and

(c) the steps Government are going to take to make alternative arrangement for these families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) About 553 houses comprising of 3201 population are falling on the wrong side of fencing Programme throughout the course of construction of fencing in the State of Tripura. The policy of MHA is only to acquire land for fencing purposes through normal land acquisition procedures. No rehabilitation programme or scheme was envisaged for the people affected by the fencing Programme throughout the Course of construction of fencing till now. The need of the local people are being attended to by erecting gates at suitable intervals in the fencing which would enable people to go across the fencing. These gates are provided after consulting the local people as per their actual requirements. Thus, it may please be seen that there is no displacement of people due to fencing and efforts are made to cause minimal disturbance to the local people due to construction of fencing. These gates have been ordered to be opened from first light to the last light. In addition, these gates are opened as and when required by civil population to meet any emergent requirement. BSF provides security to the villages round the year.

Making police system woman friendly

2362. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the multipronged approach in the police system to make it more women friendly and go for gender sensitization;

(b) what is the strength of the men police and women police in each State and the percentage of the latter out of the total strength of police;

(c) which of the States have gone so well in promoting gender sensitization and woman police much ahead of others with details; and

(d) whether this example and strategy would be taken cognizance for follow up by other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Recommendations of National

Commission for Women and other Organisation for sensitivity to the concerns of women have been incorporated in the induction and in-serving training programmes of the police personnel in the country.

(b) As per information available with the Bureau Police Research & Development, the strength of men police and women police in each State/ Union Territory, as on 1.1.2004, is given in the Statement (*See* below)

(c) While all States have taken positive measures for gender sensitization, including recruitment of women in the State police services and training and sensitization programme for police personnel, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory (UT) of Dadra & Nagar Haveli have specially done well in the recruitment of significant percentage of women in their police forces. Some States/UTs have also set up special cell for dealing with crime against woman.

(d) The good practices in respect of gender-sensitization in the police are being disseminated through Conferences being organized by National Commission for Woman and Bureau of Police Research & Development. Some State have reported setting up of Sub-Committee representing all ranks of woman in police force for better participation of woman in decission making.

Statement

The strenght of Men police and Woman police in each State/Territory

(as on 1-1-2004)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total sanctioned strenght	Total Woman Strength	% of Woman to male police
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88,937	1,462	1.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,720	65	1.15
3.	Assam	54,397	338	0.63
4.	Bihar	86,801	893	1.04
5.	Chhattisgarh	23,776	387	1.65
6.	Goa	4,472	218	5.12
7.	Gujarat	65,579	2,329	3.68
8.	Haryana	44,608	511	1.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13,748	151	1.11

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	60,445	1,510	2.56
11.	Jharkhand	33,585	10	0.03
12.	Karnataka	82,201	2,818	3.88
13.	Kerala	52,929	2,757	5.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71,862	1,018	1.44
15.	Maharashtra	1,50,291	3,507	2.39
16.	Manipur	14.762	258	1.78
17.	Meghalaya	13,293	44	0.33
18.	Mizoram	7,981	153	1.95
19.	Nagaland	19,209	264	1.39
20.	Orissa	38,275	342	0.90
21.	Punjab	69,094	2,210	3.30
22.	Rajasthan	70,661	720	1.03
23.	Sikkim	3,598	167	4.87
24.	Tamil Nadu	95,412	8,868	10.25
25.	Tripura	20,411	215	1.06
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,56,662	1,912	1.24
27.	Uttaranchal	14,237	208	1.48
28.	West Bengal	64,899	803	1.25
29.	A & N Islands	2,900	16	0.55
30.	Chandigarh	4,628	35	0.76
31.	D & N Haveli	213	22	11.52
32.	Daman & Diu	252	12	5.00
33.	Delhi	57,203	2,241	4.08
34.	Lakshadweep	349	8	2.38
35.	Pondicherry	2,888	80	2.85
	All India	14,96,276	36,552	2.50

Source: Data on Police Organization in India BPR&D

Replacement of barbed wire with fencing with thorny bamboo

2363. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal of having low cost biotic fencing-replacing barbed wire with thorny bamboo along the